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On January 5, 1922, five prisoners broke jail and were not apprehended. One was reported to have died in Alabama.

In addition to the cases occurring in jail, 19 cases occurred outside—14 in Poteau and five elsewhere in the county. Of the 14 cases in Poteau, 12 died during the period January 1–18. Of the five cases in outside districts, three died. Vaccination histories of the fatal cases were not obtained. Two cases of varioloid occurred in persons who had been successfully vaccinated December 28, 1921—18 days prior to the appearance of the eruption.

From the original source of infection at the county jail, there occurred 38 cases—four hemorrhagic, two discrete, and 32 confluent in type. There were 24 deaths.

Dr. A. R. Lewis, State health commissioner, and Dr. George Hunter assumed charge of the epidemic January 15 and immediately instituted control measures. Persons who refused to be vaccinated were placed under quarantine. The small towns around Poteau and the neighboring sections of Arkansas enforced strict quarantine against Poteau and in some cases an absolute quarantine against all traffic. It was reported that some towns in Arkansas enforced effective quarantine against persons coming from any place in Oklahoma.

The last severe case of smallpox was quarantined January 5, 1922.

The epidemiological data presented in this report serve to emphasize the value of prompt reporting of cases on the part of physicians and of alertness and vigor on the part of health departments in instituting prompt control measures.

DEATH RATE IN EVERY AGE GROUP LOWER IN 1920 THAN IN 1910.

The Department of Commerce, through the Bureau of the Census, has issued a statement showing deaths and death rates by age groups from different causes in 1910 and in 1920. In every age group the death rate was lower in 1920 than in 1910, the most pronounced change appearing in the rate for infants under 1 year of age, which declined from 13,084 per 100,000 in 1910 to 9,660 per 100,000 in 1920, a decline of about 26 per cent. The death rate for old people above 75 years of age shows a decrease of about 6 per cent, being 13,490 per 100,000 in 1920 as against 14,360 per 100,000 in 1910. In 1910 the death rate for infants was almost as high as it was for old people above 75 years of age, but in 1920 the infantile death rate was only about three-fourths as great as the death rate in old age. Particularly noteworthy is the decrease from 2,581 to 2,280 per 100,000 population in the age group 45 to 74, a decrease of 12 per cent,

due largely to much lower rates from tuberculosis, acute nephritis, and Bright's disease, organic diseases of the heart, accidents, and typhoid fever.

The general death rate from tuberculosis has decreased in the decade from 160 per 100,000 population to 114. The rate from acute nephritis and Bright's disease has decreased from 99 to 89. The rate from accidents has decreased from 84 to 71, and the rate from typhoid fever from 24 to 8.

On the other hand, increases in the rate from influenza, cancer, and puerperal causes clearly show some of the danger spots.

Deaths and death rates in the registration area: 1910 and 1920.

DEATHS.

Cause of death and year.	Deaths at age of—						
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 14 years.	15 to 44 years.	45 to 74 years.	1 to 74 years.	75 years and over.
All deaths:							
1920.....	1,142,558	174,710	120,223	275,153	401,455	796,831	171,017
1910.....	805,412	154,373	92,625	186,883	266,491	545,999	105,040
Tuberculosis (all forms):							
1920.....	99,916	2,012	7,307	63,345	25,325	95,977	1,927
1910.....	86,309	2,416	6,774	55,132	20,662	82,568	1,325
Influenza:							
1920.....	62,097	5,633	9,867	28,860	13,728	52,455	4,009
1910.....	7,774	522	578	1,003	3,216	4,797	2,455
Pneumonia (all forms):							
1920.....	120,108	22,642	19,193	33,257	32,017	84,467	12,999
1910.....	79,524	19,036	15,153	13,628	22,993	51,774	8,714
Organic diseases of the heart:							
1920.....	124,143	621	2,818	15,081	68,124	86,023	37,499
1910.....	76,178	925	2,138	11,784	42,805	56,727	18,526
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease:							
1920.....	78,192	576	1,769	10,445	45,084	57,298	20,318
1910.....	53,330	706	1,659	10,522	30,895	43,076	9,548
Accidents:							
1920.....	62,492	2,007	14,082	23,898	16,297	54,277	6,208
1910.....	45,416	1,376	7,405	21,019	12,053	40,477	3,563
Cancer (all forms):							
1920.....	72,931	61	504	9,624	51,323	61,451	11,419
1910.....	41,039	38	301	6,147	28,950	35,398	5,603
Typhoid fever:							
1920.....	6,805	53	1,584	3,981	1,135	6,700	52
1910.....	12,673	72	2,094	8,381	2,027	12,502	99
Puerperal causes (total):							
1920.....	16,776	.....	49	16,526	201	16,776	.....
1910.....	8,455	.....	11	8,370	74	8,455	.....
Puerperal septicemia:							
1920.....	5,800	.....	15	5,719	66	5,800	.....
1910.....	3,892	.....	4	3,862	26	3,892	.....
All other causes:							
1920.....	493,298	141,105	63,035	64,417	148,155	275,607	76,585
1910.....	390,822	129,282	56,508	47,035	102,790	206,333	55,207

Deaths and death rates in the registration area: 1910 and 1920—Continued.

DEATH RATES.

Cause of death and year.	Death rate per 100,000 population at age of—						
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 14 years.	15 to 44 years.	45 to 74 years.	1 to 74 years.	75 years and over.
All deaths:							
1920.....	1,306.0	9,660.4	480.1	658.8	2,280.2	944.0	13,489.5
1910.....	1,496.2	13,083.5	636.4	691.1	2,581.3	1,051.6	14,359.7
Tuberculosis (all forms):							
1920.....	114.2	111.3	29.2	151.7	143.8	113.7	152.0
1910.....	160.3	204.8	46.5	203.9	200.1	159.0	181.1
Influenza:							
1920.....	71.0	311.5	39.4	69.1	78.0	62.1	316.2
1910.....	14.4	44.2	4.0	3.7	31.2	9.2	335.6
Pneumonia (all forms):							
1920.....	137.3	1,252.0	76.7	79.6	181.9	100.1	1,025.3
1910.....	147.7	1,613.4	104.1	50.4	222.7	99.7	1,191.3
Organic diseases of the heart:							
1920.....	141.9	34.3	11.3	36.1	386.9	101.9	2,957.8
1910.....	141.5	78.4	14.7	43.6	414.6	109.3	2,532.6
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease:							
1920.....	89.4	31.8	7.1	25.0	256.1	67.9	1,602.6
1910.....	99.1	59.8	11.4	38.9	299.3	83.0	1,305.3
Accidents:							
1920.....	71.4	111.0	56.2	57.3	92.6	64.3	489.7
1910.....	84.4	116.6	50.9	77.7	116.7	78.0	487.1
Cancer (all forms):							
1920.....	83.4	3.4	2.0	23.0	291.5	72.8	900.7
1910.....	76.2	3.2	2.1	22.7	280.4	68.2	766.0
Typhoid fever:							
1920.....	7.8	2.9	6.3	9.5	6.4	7.9	4.1
1910.....	23.5	6.1	14.4	31.0	19.6	24.1	13.5
Puerperal causes (total):							
1920.....	19.2	.....	0.2	39.6	1.1	19.9	.....
1910.....	15.7	.....	0.1	31.0	0.7	16.3	.....
Puerperal septicemia:							
1920.....	6.6	.....	0.1	13.7	0.4	6.9	.....
1910.....	7.2	.....	0.0	14.3	0.3	7.5	.....
All other causes:							
1920.....	563.9	7,802.2	251.7	154.2	841.5	326.5	6,040.9
1910.....	726.0	10,957.0	388.3	173.9	995.6	397.4	7,547.2

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER, 1921.

During the months of October, November, and December, 1921, 80,140 cases of venereal diseases were reported to the State boards of health, and 35,681 new cases were admitted to the venereal-disease clinics.